



UNIVERSITY OF EDINBURGH.

THE CLASSES for the different Branches of Education will be opened, for the ensuing Session, by the Professors of the University, under the inspection of

THE REV. DR. ROBERTSON, PRINCIPAL.

I.—LITERATURE AND PHILOSOPHY.

First Humanity Class,	Tuesday, Oct. 12.	8 morn. & 12 noon.	Mr HILL.
Second Humanity Class,	Tuesday, Nov. 9.	11 forenoon.	
First Greek Class,	Wednesday, Oct. 20.	10 morn. and 1 afternoon.	Mr DALZEL.
Second Greek Class,	Tuesday, Nov. 9.	8 morning and 2 afternoon.	
First Mathematical Class,	Thursday, Nov. 4.	9 morning.	
Second Mathematical Class,	Tuesday, Nov. 9.	12 noon.	Mr STEWART.
Third Mathematical Class,	Monday, Nov. 15.	8 morning.	
First Philosophy or Logic Class,	Tuesday, Nov. 9.	1 afternoon.	Mr BRUCE.
Second Philosophy or Logic Class,	Monday, Nov. 15.	10 morning.	
Moral Philosophy,	Tuesday, Nov. 9.	12 noon.	Dr FERGUSON.
Natural Philosophy,	Wednesday, Oct. 27.	11 morning.	Mr ROBINSON.
Natural History,	Wednesday, Nov. 17.	2 afternoon.	Dr WALKER.
Universal History,	Tuesday Nov. 16.		Mr FRASER-TYTLER.
Rhetoric and Belles Lettres,			Dr BLAIR and Mr GREENFIELD.
II.—THEOLOGY.			
The Divinity Hall,	Tuesday, Nov. 16.	11 morning.	Dr HAMILTON and Dr HUNTER.
Church History,	Saturday, Nov. 27.	11 morning.	Mr CUMMING.
The Hebrew Class,	Tuesday, Nov. 16.	10 morning.	
Perian and Arabic Class,	Friday, Oct. 1.	11 morning.	Dr JAMES ROBERTSON.
III.—LAW.			
The Law Classes will be opened on Wednesday, Nov. 24.			
Institutes and Pandects,	11 morn. and 2 afternoon.		Mr DICK.
Scots Law,	2 afternoon.		Mr WALLACE.
Public Law,	2 afternoon.		Mr MACCONECHIE.
IV.—MEDICINE.			
The Lectures on the different branches of Medicine will begin as usual, on the last Wednesday of October, viz.			
Anatomy and Surgery by	Dr MONRO.		
Chemistry and Chemical Pharmacy,	Dr BLACK.		
Dietetics, Materia Medica, and Pharmacy,	Dr HUME.		
Theory of Physic,	Dr GREGORY.		
Practice of Physic,	Dr COLLEN.		
Theory and Practice of Midwifery,	Dr HAMILTON.		
CLINICAL LECTURES.			
On the cases of Patients in the Royal Infirmary,			
By Dr HUME and Dr GREGORY.			
Dr HUME will begin a COURSE of BOTANY the first Monday of May 1785.			

ACADEMY—PERTH.

THIS Academy sits down the 1st of October, and rises the 1st of August thereafter, every year.—The following branches of Science are taught by the respective Masters:—Writing, Drawing, and the French Language; Arithmetic in all its parts; Book-keeping, and all the branches of the Mathematics; particularly, Euclid's Elements, plane and spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections, Algebra and Fluxions, with all their applications; particular and general Geography, with the uses of the Globes; general Mensuration; Surveying, with the uses of the several instruments used by surveyors; Gauging and Fortification; Navigation, with the uses of the instruments that are used at sea; and also, Perspective, with the orders of Architecture. Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, for explaining and illustrating of which, the Academy is provided with a good Apparatus.

Two years are necessary to pass through the above course; but any person may attend the first year, without attending the second. As the students of each year's class proceed together, it is of great importance to them, to enter immediately at the beginning of the session.

The fees for Drawing and Writing, taught by Mr McOmie, are Half-a-guinea the Drawing, and a Crown the Writing per quarter; and the fee for the French, taught by Mr McGregor, is Half-a-guinea per quarter. The other branches are taught at Two Guineas per session.

Spherical Trigonometry, the Conic Sections, Fluxions, Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, are usually taught the last session, and the other branches the first.

Mr Alexander Gibson, Master of the Academy, has large and genteel accommodation for young Gentlemen, whom he boards and superintends, at the rate of Six Guineas per quarter.

N. B. One of the Masters of the Grammar School will give a private house to such Young Gentlemen as wish to improve themselves in the Latin or Greek Languages.

DALKEITH, SEPTEMBER 13. 1784.

At a numerous Meeting of Freeholders and

Heritors of the shire of Edinburgh, held this day, they unanimously resolved to preserve the GAME upon their respective estates in this shire; and for that purpose to carry into execution the act of Parliament lately passed respecting the Game, and to prosecute poachers, and other unqualified persons, with the utmost rigour of law.

A reward of a Guinea will be paid by the Procurator-Fiscal, upon the conviction of each person informed against, and the informer's name, if required, concealed.

WILLIAM SCOTT, P. F.

RIVER TWEED.

THE PROPRIETORS of FISHERIES in the said River, and of the Rivers and Streams running into the same, are requested to attend at the house of Mr William Kerr in Cornhill, in the county of Durham, on Friday the first day of October next, at the hour of eleven in the forenoon, in order to continue the measures already taken, and to adopt such other steps as may appear necessary to the meeting, for the due execution of the acts for regulating the said Fisheries.

By order of the Committee appointed for enforcing the said acts,
EDWARD WILLOBY,

Town Clerk of Berwick upon Tweed.

BERWICK-SHIRE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Michaelmas Head Court for this Shire is to be holden at Greenlaw upon Tuesday the 5th day of October next.—Claims are lodged in the hands of the Sheriff's clerk, for inrolling in the roll of Freeholders of said shire

Alexander Christie of Gruneldikes,—and
William Fairholm of Chappell.

A Report is to be brought in from the Committee appointed to consider the state of Weights and Measures.

DANCING.

JOHN STEWART arrived last Friday, at his house, foot of the Royal Bank close, after practising for a considerable time with some of the ablest Masters Europe can boast of, but last from London. The progress his scholars made the preceding winter is a sufficient recommendation, and he hopes will entitle him to a share of the public favour.

N. B. He has opened School, and teaches DANCING in all its branches.

A COUNTRY HOUSE IN MID-LOTHIAN.

TO LET FURNISHED, for one or more years as shall be agreed upon, and may be entered to at Martinmas or Whitsunday next, The HOUSE of RAVELRIG, fit to accommodate a genteel family, in the parish of Currie, seven measured miles west of Edinburgh, on the turnpike road to Carnwath and Lanark; together with the office-house, garden, and pigeon house, all in good condition; and from about Sixteen to Fifty Scots Acres of LAND, subdivided into inclosures, sufficiently fenced. The ground is in excellent order. The house is completely furnished, and stands in a field of some 500 acres of fine old grass, on the banks of the water of Leith; is well sheltered with trees; has a very commanding prospect; and is in the neighbourhood of a fine sporting country.

The gardener at Ravelrig will show the house and grounds, and for particulars, apply to the proprietor.

TO BE LET furnished for three years, and entered into at Whitsunday next.

The HOUSE of ALDERSTON, Garden, Pleasure Grounds, and three Small Inclosures, with suitable Offices, all in good repair, and fit to accommodate a genteel family. The house is pleasantly surrounded with full grown trees, within a mile of the town of Haddington, and fifteen miles east from Edinburgh. The situation is well known, to be remarkably dry and beautiful, and commands a fine view of the extensive prospects. There are good markets of every kind, and coal in the neighbourhood. The Diligences from Edinburgh, pass by the foot of the avenue twice a-day.

The house may be seen from eleven till two afternoon. For particulars, apply to David Erskine, clerk to the agent.

EXCISE LICENCES.

Excise Office, Edinburgh, Sept. 9. 1784.

BY acts passed in the last session of Parliament, annual LICENCES are required to be taken out, and certain duties thereon paid, by the following persons, to wit:

MAKERS of WAX CANDLES, or SPERMACEI CANDLES, from the 1st of September instant, 5 l. each.

TRADERS in or SELLERS of WAX CANDLES, or SPERMACEI CANDLES, from the 1st of September instant, at 5 s. each.

On, or before the 10th September instant, by

COMMON BREWERS of Small, or Table Beer, (not being common brewers of Strong Beer), 1 l. each.

COMMON BREWERS of Strong Beer, who brew yearly not more than 1000 barrels, 1 l. 10 s. each.

Ditto brewing yearly more than 1000, and under 1000 barrels, 2 l. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 1000, and under 5000 barrels, 5 l. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 5000, and under 7500 barrels, 7 l. 10 s. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 7500, and under 10,000 barrels, 10 l. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 10,000, and under 20,000 barrels, 20 l. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 20,000, and under 30,000 barrels, 30 l. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 30,000, and under 40,000 barrels, 40 l. each.

Ditto, brewing yearly more than 40,000 barrels, 50 l. each.

DISTILLERS, or Makers of Low Wines on Spirits for sale, or for exportation; and RECTIFIERS of Spirits, at the rate of a halfpenny per gallon, of the contents of every still which shall have been in each of their possessions, within the year preceding.

BRANDY DEALERS, or persons selling Brandy or other Spirituous Liquors, (not being Retailers or Rectifiers) 5 l. each.

MAKERS of MEAD for sale, 1 l. each.

MAKERS of any kind of SWEETS, (except Mead) for sale, 5 l. each.

MAKERS of VINEGAR for sale, 10 l. each.

MALSTERS, or Makers of Malt for sale, who make yearly not more than 50 quarters, 5 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 50, and under 100 quarters, 10 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 100, and under 150 quarters, 15 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 150, and under 200 quarters, 1 l. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 200, and under 250 quarters, 2 l. 5 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 250, and under 300 quarters, 3 l. 10 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 300, and under 350 quarters, 4 l. 5 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 350, and under 400 quarters, 5 l. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 400, and under 450 quarters, 6 l. 5 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 450, and under 500 quarters, 8 l. 10 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 500, and under 550 quarters, 10 l. 15 s. each.

Ditto, making yearly more than 550 quarters, 12 l. each.

CHANDLERS, or Makers of Candles, (other than Wax or Spermacei Candles), 1 l. each.

SOAP-MAKERS, 2 l. each.

PAPER STAINERS, and PAPER MAKERS, 2 l. each.

CALICO PRINTERS, and Printers, Painters, or Stainers of Silks, Linens, Cottons, or Stuffs, 10 l. each.

STARCH-MAKERS, 5 l. each.

WIRE-DRAWERS, 2 l. each.

TANNERS in Scotland, 2 l. 10 s. each.

TAWERS, 1 l. each.

DRESSERS of HIDES and SKINS, in Oil, 2 l. each.

CURRIERS, 2 l. each.

MAKERS of VELLUM or PARCHMENT, 1 l. each.

GLASS-MAKERS, for every Glass-House, 10 l. each.

From and after the 1st of October 1784, by

Every BLEACHER or DYER of Stuffs made of Cotton and Linen mixed, or of Stuffs wholly made of Cotton Wool, worn in Great Britain, 2 l. each.

In pursuance of the before-mentioned statutes, such Licences will be given out on application, and payment of the duty for the same, at the chief office of Excise in Edinburgh, and by the several Collectors and Supervisors of Excise throughout Scotland, within their respective collections and districts.

And public notice of these acts is hereby given, that all concerned may avoid prosecutions, which must be commenced against them for the PENALTIES incurred by making, manufacturing, or dealing in any of the commodities before mentioned, without first taking out a Licence for that purpose.

By order of the Commissioners,

JOHN THOMSON, Secretary.

SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES.

This Day is Published,

AN ACCOUNT

Of the INSTITUTION and PROGRESS of the

Society of the Antiquaries of Scotland.

PART SECOND.

Sold at the Museum; by W. Creech, Edinburgh; and A. Donaldson, London; Booksellers to the Society; Price Four Shillings; Where the remaining copies of the first Part may be had, price 3 s. The Members are requested to send early to the Museum for their copies.

STRAYED from a Dove on Tuesday night last, between Linlithgow and Kirkcaldy,

A Dark Brown OX, with a white spot on his

rump, and another on his flank.—Whoever can give information of the same to Mr Aitkin on Stabler, head of the Cowgate, Edinburgh, or to Mr Robert Boid near Linlithgow, shall be properly rewarded. September 14. 1784.

DAMAGED FLAX.

TO be SOLD by public roup, at the Ware-house of Mess. James Pillan's and Company, Leith, on Monday the 20th current, at 12 o'clock noon,—THIRTY-TWO BOBBINS TWELVE HEAD FLAX, for behoof of the Underwriters.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of Mr DUNCAN MACMILLAN writer in

Edinburgh.

THE Trustee intending to make an interim division amongst the creditors, of the funds already recovered, the creditors are requested forthwith to lodge with Anthony Barclay writer to the signet, Paterson's Court, Edinburgh, their grounds of debt, and depositions on the verity thereof; and such as do not produce the same on or before the 15th day of November next, will be excluded from any share in the present dividend.

NOTICE

To the CREDITORS of THOMAS HIGGIE, Brewer, Malster, and

Dealer in Cannongate of Edinburgh.

THAT, upon application of said John Higgie, with concurrence of his Creditors, to the extent required by the statute of the 23d of his present Majesty, Lord Hailes, officiating as Ordinary on the Bills, upon the 14th instant sequestrated the whole real and personal estate of the said Thomas Higgie; and appointed his Creditors to meet in the Exchange Coffee-house, on Wednesday the 22d current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to their choosing an interim-factor on the said sequestrated estate; and granted warrant and commission to the Sheriff-depute of Edinburgh, or his substitutes, and failing them to any of the Magistrates of Edinburgh, or Justices of the Peace of said shire, to attend the said meeting of Creditors, and receive production of their grounds of debt, and oaths on the verity, as required by the statute; and ordained the sequestration, and time and place of the meeting, to be advertised.

In obedience to which appointment, this intimation is given to all concerned.

NOTICE

To the Creditors of Patrick and Archibald Campbell and Company, Merchants in Glasgow, and of Kenneth McCallum, acting Partner of said Company, as a partner, and as an individual.

SEQUESTRATION of the Estates real and personal of the said Patrick and Archibald Campbell and Company, and of said Kenneth McCallum, having been awarded on the 3d September current, and the Creditors having met upon the 10th current, they made choice of James Mathie, writer in Glasgow, to be interim-factor on the said sequestrated estate, and appointed Friday the 5th November next for a General Meeting of the Creditors, within the house of Peter McKinnlay, vintner in Glasgow, at one o'clock afternoon, for the purpose of choosing a Trustee. The said James Mathie having applied to the Sheriff for his fixing the diets for the examination of the bankrupts, and their families, or others acquainted with their business, in terms of the statute, the Sheriff has appointed Monday the 20th September current, and Monday in each of the three succeeding weeks for said examination, within the Court-hall of the tolbooth of Glasgow, at twelve o'clock mid-day, where the Creditors are invited to attend, in order to put such questions as shall be judged of importance for rendering the discovery and surrender more complete.—Of all which intimation is hereby given, in terms of the statute.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

Edinburgh, September 14. 1784.

ON application of James Graham merchant in Edinburgh, with concurrence of Benjamin Graham innkeeper in Ayr, one of his creditors, the Lord Hailes, as Ordinary on the Bills, by his deliverance or decree, of this date, sequestrated the whole real and personal estates belonging to the said James Graham, wherever situated; and appointed his creditors to meet at Edinburgh, within the Exchange Coffee-house, upon Wednesday the 22d September current, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to choose an interim-factor on the said sequestrated estate; and granted warrant and commission to the Sheriff-depute of Edinburgh-shire, or his substitute; whom failing, to any of the Magistrates of Edinburgh, to attend the said meeting of creditors, and receive production of their grounds of debt, with the oaths required by the statute.

Of which sequestration and appointment, notice is hereby given to all concerned, in terms of the statute.

By Adjournment.

TO be SOLD by voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, on Wednesday the 20th day of October 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon.

The Two-Merk Land and Half-Merk Land

of KILLYLUNG, called MID-KILLYLUNG, and the Three-Merk Land of NETHER KILLYLUNG, with the pertinents, comprehending Sandbed, and teinds of the said lands, lying within the barony and parish of Holywood, and Sheriffdom of Dumfries.

The yearly rent is 214 l. on leases which commenced, as to Mid-Killylung at Whitsunday 1769, and is current to Whitsunday 1787; and as to Nether Killylung, commenced at Whitsunday 1770, and is current to Whitsunday 1788; out of which rent the proprietor has to pay the land-tax, 11 s. 11 d. of feu, and 1 l. 16 s. 8 d. of stipend.

These lands are pleasantly situated on the river Nith, three miles above the town of Dumfries, where there are delightful situations for a gentleman's house. The teinds are valued, as follows.

ALSO, The Lands of AUCHENRATH and NETHER-HOUSES, with the pertinents and teinds thereof, lying within the barony of Dalwhinton, parish of Kirkmahoe, and Sheriffdom of Dumfries. The yearly rent of these lands is 45 l.; out of which the proprietor pays the land-tax, 5 s. of feu, 3 l. 9 s. 4 d. of stipend, and 7 s. of school salary.

The lands of Killylung and Netherhouses are well inclosed, and subdivided, partly with belts of planting, and some parts with stone dykes; and the whole of the lands are plentifully supplied with excellent water. The soils are generally very good, and some are of the richest and best quality. The lands all lie convenient for lime for improvement, and near a market; and the lands in Kirkmahoe parish have a right to an extensive common, of which they will draw a large share upon a division.

They will be sold altogether or separately, as persons intending to purchase may desire.

The articles of roup and title-deeds may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and a copy of the articles with an inventory of the title-deeds, in the hands of Comissary Gordon at Dumfries; to either of whom, persons wanting further information, wishing to make a private bargain, may apply.



Whitehall, September 11.

The following address of the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Grand Jury of the county of the town of Carrickfergus, having been transmitted by his Grace the Duke of Rutland, Lord Lieutenant of the kingdom of Ireland, to the Right Honourable Lord Sydney, his Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the home department, has, by his Lordship, been presented to the King: Which address his Majesty was pleased to receive very graciously.

To the KING's Most Excellent Majesty.

Most Gracious Sovereign,

WE, your Majesty's most dutiful and loyal subjects, the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Grand Jury of the county of the town of Carrickfergus, in your Majesty's kingdom of Ireland, convened at the summer assizes, 1784; beg leave to offer to your Majesty our grateful acknowledgments for the rights and privileges lately restored to this nation, through your Majesty's gracious attention to the welfare of your subjects. We already perceive good effects resulting from the improvement of our constitution and commerce, and anticipate still more extensive advantages.

The charter, by which we hold our privileges as a corporation, was the reward, and stands a monument, of our ancestors' loyalty; and we are happy in affording your Majesty, that the same dutiful and loyal spirit continues to animate their successors, pure and undiminished: We cannot therefore observe, without sorrow and indignation, the tumults which have unhappily prevailed in the capital of this kingdom, and beg leave to assure your Majesty, that in our several capacities we will maintain that loyalty which has ever distinguished this ancient town, by supporting your Majesty's government, and by promoting industry, good order, and submission to the laws. By such principles and such conduct in your Majesty's subjects of Ireland, do we hope for the continuance of your Majesty's protection, and for the peace, liberty and happiness of the kingdom.

With every sentiment of affection and attachment to your Majesty's person, family, and government, we are your Majesty's ever faithful and dutiful subjects.

[Signed by the Mayor, Sheriffs, and Grand Jury.]

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Sept. 9.

Blimore, Aug. 31: Arrived the Juliana Maria, Davidson, from Bengal for Copenhagen.
The Ranger, Stewart, from Tortola to London, was lost on a reef of rocks near Tortola.

From the London Papers, Sept. 11.

Tunis, July 12. Our regency being informed of the sailing of the Venetian squadron, and of the designs which that armament may have against our city, have given orders for equipping two more galleys, to carry 550 men each. However, the Venetian forces have not yet appeared in our latitudes. An accommodation is talked of, which is to be concluded with the republic through the intercession of the Porte. On the first instant two French frigates arrived here, which, it is said, brought some interesting dispatches for the Bey. They soon after sailed for Tripoli, Alexandria, and the ports of the Levant.

Rome, Aug. 4. On Friday last the Ministers from Spain and Portugal had an audience of his Holiness, at which they informed him, in the name of their respective Sovereigns, of the marriage agreed on between the Infant of Spain D. Gabriel Antonio, and the Infanta of Portugal Marie-Anne-Victoire; and also of that between the Infant Jean-Marie-Joseph of Portugal, and the Infanta Charlotte-Joachim of Spain.

Altona, Aug. 12. The works on the Canal of Sleswick-Holstein, which is to join the Baltic to the North Sea, are carrying on with great perseverance and activity. It is hoped that it will soon be completed. The length of the Canal is five miles and a quarter; it passes by the cities of Kiel, Fredericksstadt, Teninguen, and Rendsbourg, and is capable of receiving vessels of 60 to 70 tons burden, and has six sluices. Over the first is placed this inscription in marble: "Christiani VII. Jussu et Sumptibus, Mare Balticum Oceanum communicavit, 1782;" and at the second this inscription on marble, "Christiani Jussu et Sumptibus, Oceanus Mare Balticum communicavit, 1782, Regno et Patria mea Letum."

Frankfort, Aug. 15. An establishment is forming at Lavingen, situated between Ulm and Ratisbon, which promises to become interesting; the object of which is to facilitate and extend the commerce of the Danube and the Rhine; it is under the direction of the house of Gell, Reinhard, and Co. The Elector Palatine hath granted several privileges in favour of it. The most important is the remission of three fourths of the ordinary Custom-house duties on all merchandizes exported from thence. A staple for salt will also be established, where waggons and carriers may always have loadings on their return, in case other commodities should not be sufficient to fill their waggons, &c. completely.

L. O. N. D. O. N.

Letters from Paris, dated Sept. 2, mention that Prince Henry of Prussia is a great favourite in that capital, from the affability of his behaviour. The Prince, and Baron de Goltz, the Prussian Envoy Extraordinary, have had several private conferences with the King and the ministers of State. In short, it is universally understood, that business, not pleasure, was the motive for his Highness's visiting Paris.

The same advices say, that an union will soon be formed among a number of the States and Princes of Germany, similar to that adopted above a century ago, for the purpose of maintaining their privileges and independence; this confederacy probably arises from the very numerous armies kept on foot by Prussia and the Emperor.

A letter from Bourdeaux says, that they have received advice, that while the Saint-Louis lay off Angola, on the coast of Africa, the slaves, to the amount of 200, rose and murdered all the ship's company except the Captain, his Mate, and Surgeon, who escaped on board another ship; the slaves run the vessel on shore, and got up into the country; but they set the vessel on fire, and she was entirely consumed.

Though some politicians apprehend the Dutch to be in a perilous situation from the late movements of their two powerful neighbours, the Emperor of Germany and the King of Prussia, and even go so far as to say that Holland was considered, when these two potentates, in conjunction with the Emperor of Russia, divided a part of Poland between them; yet others, equally intelligent, think there is no doubt but the cunning Dutchman will extricate himself from his present difficulties. A doubt will at all events satisfy Frederick, and the Emperor will

have obtained his ends when he has opened the Scheldt. In the mean time, the Dutch stick close to France; and the latter is exerting her usual dexterity in negotiation, to get at the real intentions of the different courts, and preserve their ally from the encroachments of their neighbours, who are already become too powerful for the interest of France.

If the Emperor should attack the Dutch, it is generally thought the King of Prussia will either preserve a perfect neutrality, or else join his arms with those of France; for though his remonstrances to the States have, in many instances, been extremely severe and dictatorial, yet they were confined to the preservation of the constitution, and designed to oppose all innovations upon the prerogative of the Stadtholder. He has not, like the Emperor, laid claim to any territory, or made any demands that can lead to hostilities, while the Prince and the States agree; therefore, it may be presumed, that the same friendship which inclined him to patronise the cause of the Prince, will induce him, in the present instance, to defend rather than attack his country.

According to letters from Carthage, Don Barcelo, the Spanish Admiral, immediately on his arrival in that port from Algiers, dispatched one of his officers with news of his return to the King and the Marine Minister at Madrid, accompanied with a journal of the siege, and the various occurrences of the fleet. Seventeen days had elapsed, and no order given for the commander to leave his ship and repair to Court; as is usual on such occasions; a certain sign that the Admiral has not fulfilled the expectations of his employers; and it has been further said, that the Maltese Captain-General, who, with the volunteers that served on board the Spanish fleet, set off immediately on their arrival to the capital, had dropped some hints no ways favourable to the Spanish Admiral, who, like all other distinguished officers, has his enemies at the Court. Thus has the affair at Algiers ended still more disgracefully for the Spaniards than that at Gibraltar; in the one they had a brave and powerful enemy to combat, whom the Dons were in the habit of being conquered by; the States of Barbary they have ever been used to treat with contempt, and to hold the power of those barbarians in derision.

Dispatches are received from Bengal at the India House, by the Warren Hastings, informing the Court of Directors, that the army which have served through the war on the other side of India, under the command of Col. Morgan and Col. Forbes, are returned to Bengal; and that such was the exemplary discipline and good order of the army, that in the whole of the march of 1100 miles, no complaint was made by the landholders, farmers, and inhabitants, on account of any ravages or depredations committed by the soldiery—a matter highly creditable, because hitherto, in that divided country, very uncommon. The army have received public thanks for their conduct.

Yesterday morning two thousand letters from the East Indies were brought to the General Post-Office, and delivered out.

Same morning, orders were sent down to Portsmouth for four frigates to be got ready for sea with the greatest expedition.

There is a list of the naval officers in the year 1568, being the 10th year of the reign of Queen Elizabeth, now extant, by which it appears there was but one private gentleman a Captain in the whole fleet; the Admirals and Captains being entirely composed at that time, with this one exception only, of Barons, Baronets, and Knights. A circumstance which denotes the preference given to the naval service at that time.

As various reports have been circulated concerning the health of that eminent man, Dr Johnson, we can venture to assure the public, from no less authority than the Doctor's own letters to his friends and physicians, that his greatest complaints, for some months past, proceeded from an asthma, attended with a depression of spirits, and bad nights from want of sleep. In these several afflictions he has been greatly and unexpectedly relieved, and health and spirits seem to return.

To prevent further mistakes respecting the age of this great writer, we can assure the public, that Dr Samuel Johnson was born at Litchfield September 9, 1709, Old Style; so that, according to the modern reckoning, he will have accomplished his seventy-fifth year on Saturday the 18th instant.

St Joshua Reynolds, about ten days since, received notice in form of his appointment to the department of Portrait Painter to his Majesty.

A lady in the country concludes a letter to her friend in town in the following manner:—"As it is the dear Pitt's doing, I am inclined to forgive him the abolition of franks; but if any body else had done so much towards cutting up the dear intercourse of friendly letters, I should have execrated him. That, with the additional postage, will reduce epistolary writing to mere letters of business. Adieu to all the charming emanations of friendship, wit, and love!"

It is a pity that an ingenious invention should be turned to the detriment of the public, as is at present the case with those small balloons purchased for three or four shillings, which are every night seen floating in the air, with lights burning in them. Three fires have already happened in consequence of these dangerous machines, and no man can sleep quietly in his bed while he knows himself to be in danger, which is rendered the greater by several of these balloons, from their small price, getting into the hands of unskillful persons, who make experiments in an injudicious manner, regardless of the consequences that may ensue. Even porter-houses now collect company, by giving notice of their intention to launch a balloon at a certain hour, by which several of them are said to have made it well answer their purpose, so balloon-mad are the people in the metropolis!

The frequency and obvious danger of the fire balloons, let off every night, have at length alarmed the public, and some means will speedily be fallen upon to prohibit this rash amusement.

The world of love and gallantry owes unspeakable obligations to the first discovery of air balloons. As they will very soon be so constructed as to carry in the pockets, and use upon sudden occasions, no sooner will a tender couple in the Park, or Kensington Gardens, &c. find themselves in danger of being over-looked, than they pull out their balloons, fill them, and away! We shall have billing and cooing on the summits of cloud-scrap towers, and amorous glances darting from spire to spire.

The approaching war on the Continent will naturally have an effect on our funds; but instead of making them fall, as some people apprehend, it will rather produce a rise. They who have money in the Dutch funds will, in the present critical situation of affairs, immediately sell out; the credit of the

Bank of Venice lately received a severe shock; the disturbances in Genoa will fill moneyed men with apprehensions for its Bank; there remain therefore only the English funds which can be looked upon as secure, and they will consequently become the common deposit of Europe.

The Dutch East India Company may now be fairly pronounced in a state of bankruptcy; it will be impossible for the States, just on the eve of a war with two of the greatest powers in Europe, to advance them a stiver; the consequence is, that the republic will be deprived of one of its principal sources of opulence, and thousands of people will be thrown out of employment. These circumstances, joined to the violence of party which already rages to such a degree, and must be increased by the horrors of a war in the heart of the country, will inevitably produce a scene of misery and calamity almost unparalleled in the annals of mankind, unless perhaps the mob again renew the horrid example of De Witt on the present leaders of the French faction.

A letter from Brest says, that orders are come there from Paris not to admit any ships into that port from any of the ports of Spain till they have performed quarantine for 20 days; the occasion of the order is, that a report prevails in France, that the plague is broke out among the crews of those ships that were at the bombardment of Algiers, by bringing home some Moors whom they took prisoners.

The Birmingham people have just received orders to a great extent from the Austrian Netherlands.

Yesterday a complaint was laid before the Lord Mayor, relative to the danger that may ensue from the air-balloons which are every night sent up in different parts of this city, and the Lordship promised that he would lay the matter before the Court of Common-Council next Tuesday, for that Court to consider of the proper steps to be taken in order to put a total stop to them.

The unfortunate Captain McKenzie, who has been detained near twelve months in Newgate upon a charge of killing a soldier in Africa, we hear, will petition the Judges to have his trial brought on the ensuing sessions at the Old Bailey.

Extract of a letter from Utrecht, Sept. 2.

"The States of this province have resolved on augmenting their land forces to 11,000 effective men, and to have a regiment or two of Swiss, if these are found insufficient to the exigencies of affairs, the times being exceedingly critical."

Extract of a letter from Plymouth, Sept. 9.

"Bohea tea smuggled is now sold at one shilling per pound in Guernsey, and one shilling and eight-pence here; in Holland, at sixpence; and at Gottenburgh at seven-pence per pound."

"Brandy and Geneva at four shillings and sixpence by the single gallon, and hawked about the streets. It is the daily employ of hundreds of women to bring it from Cawland in bladders. I am aware that the new regulations to prevent smuggling will rather increase it, and bring a heavy curse upon the nation, by destroying its trade, and promoting idleness."

"We have had fine harvest weather for several days past, and a great quantity of corn hath been hoisted. The crops are very great, and the plenty of apples must bring down the price of barley."

"Beef, mutton, and veal were sold in the market yesterday upon an average price at 3 d. halfpenny per pound; pork at 4 d. potatoes at 2 d. halfpenny per gallon; fine large apples at 6 d. per hundred; small plums at 3 d. and large at 1 s. per hundred."

PRICE OF STOCKS, SEPT. 11.

Bank Stock stat.	India Stock, —
5 per cent. Stock, 80½ a £.	3 per cent. Ann. —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, stat.	India Bonds paid. —
3 per cent. con. 53½ a £.	Ditto unpaid, 1 office.
3 per cent. red. stat.	Exchequer Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 132.
Long Ann. 17 1-16th.	3 per cent. Scrip. 56½.
Short Ann. 1778, —	4 per cent. Scrip. 74½.
South Sea Stock —	Omnia, —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Lottery Tickets, 15 l. 3 s. 6 d.
Ditto New Ann. 54½.	Light Long Ann. —
Ditto 1751, —	

WIND AT DEAL, SEPT. 9. F. S. E.

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, Sept. 11.

"It may be considered as a fortunate circumstance, since we must always have something to wonder at, that much about the time when the fury of arms began to cease, and the time approached when the atmosphere was no longer to be illuminated with bombs, an invention should be discovered, which should fix the attention of the world, and prevent that languor which does more havoc among the nations than the scourge of war itself. The present fine weather favouring such experiments, air-balloons are let up every night, which have indeed a most magnificent appearance. The boys, and the idlers that crowd the streets, run about crying, 'An Air-balloon! An Air-balloon!' It sometimes happens that their report is true; but when it is not, which is oftentimes the case, the disappointment of the gazing multitude is good fun to the boys, and sometimes to graver spectators. On Wednesday an immense balloon is to set sail from the Artillery-ground, Moorfields, with passengers. They keep the place of their destination a profound secret. We are all in suspense, as if we were to see so many Eliases, mounting to Heaven, from the Artillery-ground, in chariots of fire."

"The mercantile part of the town are alarmed with great apprehensions of more American bankruptcies. There was a rage for sending out goods to the northern parts of America at the termination of the war, which is the source of this general and anxious alarm. Bankruptcies were indeed generally foretold, at that time, by the more sagacious traders. There were more goods sent than the natural exports of the country could pay for; and the Americans had not yet, by their industry and skill in manufactures, acquired any other fund of money."

"Politics, as may be well supposed, are at a stand. The Parliament is dispersed, and the great Ministers of State are making their recreation. In the mean time, as plans are to be brought forward next Session, for the extension and improvement of manufactures and commerce, multitudes of poor authors are busily employed in suggesting useful hints to Ministers. They aim at pensions and preferment; but profess a disinterested zeal for the public good. Verily they have their reward."

Died, at the house of Mr Campbell of Mithal, in the island of Mull, on the 10th current, Miss Grace Campbell, daughter of Mr Alexander Campbell, late minister of Inveraray.

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Monday last, died here, Mr James Cochran, printer in Edinburgh.
This day, the following Gentlemen were chosen Council Deacons for the year ensuing, viz.
Messrs Thomas Hill,
William Jameson,
George Hardie, senior,
George Mellis,
Orlando Hart,
Thomas Miller.

It was not Sir Patrick Crawford, as mentioned, by mistake, in our last, who was received Conservator of the Scots privilege, as at Campvere, but James Crawford, Esq: This gentleman, at the same time, laid before the Committee of Convention the Ratification by the Prince of Orange of the Staple Contract lately renewed between the Royal Burghs and the town of Campvere.

This day, the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, unanimously voted the freedom of this City to James Crawford, Esq: Conservator of the Scots privileges at Campvere, and to James Boswell, Esq: Advocate.

Last night, a shop in the Lawnmarket was broke into by the back-window. Luckily the thieves fell upon a parcel of farthings, put up in a piece of paper, which they undoubtedly had imagined was gold. These, therefore, and some half-pence, with a piece of ticking, is all the goods at present missing. These shop-breakers must have been of a different complexion from those who, for some time past, have carried on that dangerous business. In general, it was young boys who committed these depredations; on the present occasion, they must have been farther advanced in years, as the iron bars which guarded the window were wrenched out of their sockets, and very much bent.

On Monday night last, the house of Robert Pott, farmer in Abberly, in the parish of Canonbie, Dumfriesshire, was broke into, and eighteen guineas stolen out of an escrutoir.

Within these ten days past, the officers of Excise have seized about two thousand lb. leaf tobacco, in and near Glasgow.

On Wednesday last, a gentleman, supposed to be an English rider, was unfortunately thrown out of his one-horse chaise, a little to the north of Arbroath, by which his skull was fractured, and he was otherwise so much bruised, that it is uncertain if he will survive.

On Wednesday evening, the 8th current, a very melancholy accident happened, which ought to be a warning to all drivers: Mr Wauchop, of Edmonstone's gardener, a respectable old man, was run down, on the Dalkeith road, by the Newcastle Fly, which went over his body, and crushed him in so miserable a manner that he died in great agony a few days after.

In our paper of the 18th of August last, we laid before our readers the Resolutions of the General Sessions of Edinburgh, respecting the law of Patronage, and likewise those with regard to the conduct of the Lord Provost and Magistrates in granting a presentation to one of the present vacancies in the city. The Committee appointed to lay these last Resolutions before the Lord Provost and Magistrates, having done so accordingly, they received the following answer, which we take the first opportunity in our power of laying before the public:

Answers for the LORD PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, and COUNCIL of EDINBURGH, To the Resolutions of the GENERAL SESSIONS, dated 13th August 1784.

WE have considered these Resolutions, and cannot see, as matters were circumstanced, how our presenting the Rev. Mr Simpson to the vacancy in the Tolbooth Church, occasioned by the death of the Rev. Dr Webster, should have given rise to them. It is admitted upon all hands, that Mr Simpson is a minister of a most respectable character; and that he was unanimously elected by the Tolbooth Church Session, when ministers were called to the city to supply the two preceding vacancies; and, as we could only present to a vacant church, it appeared proper to present to the present vacancy in the Tolbooth Church, a gentleman who appeared to be the choice of that Church Session.

There is nothing we have more at heart than to promote the general harmony. The great objects we had in view in supplying the present vacancies, were the interest of religion—the general satisfaction of the public—and the increase of the poor funds. To promote these great and valuable ends, we went as far as we could, without encroaching upon the province of our successors in office, which it is not in our power to do; and we persuade ourselves, if the Reverend Gentlemen, who made proposals to us in order to put an end to all disputes about supplying these vacancies, had accepted of our offer, every unbiased person will agree that these great ends would have been obtained.

Mr Randal would have been settled in the Tolbooth Church, as the Session now petitions for him.

Mr Simpson would have been settled in Lady Yester's Church.

Mr Hardie would have been settled in the New Church, agreeably to the inclinations of the Church Session, the whole of that respectable Congregation, the Supreme Judges, and the Magistrates and Council, who have their public seats there.

Besides, Mr Hardie would have officiated one diet every Sunday in the College Church, whilst Mr Lundie, on account of his advanced age, would have been secured in an additional stipend of 50 l. per annum, to procure himself a proper assistant so long as he continued to serve the care in that church.

This arrangement appeared to be the most likely to promote general harmony. But, as administrators for the community, we cannot take any step that may infringe upon its rights; and if, by the refusal of these reasonable offers, our good intentions shall be frustrated, every candid person will see that no blame can be imputed to us.

We shall conclude with observing, that, in our opinion, the citizens can, with more security, place their reliance on a proper nomination of ministers in the Magistrates and Council, where the wisdom of the Legislature has placed the power of election, than in the Kirk-sessions; because a considerable number of the Town Council are annually elected by a great body of their fellow citizens, and possess only temporary power: Whereas, every one knows the great influence the Reverend Ministers have in forming the Kirk sessions; and that the members thereof are elected by the Kirk-sessions only, who enjoy their places for life. Whence it is obvious, that, should the Town Council offend the citizens, by the improper choice of a minister, they may be legally and constitutionally deprived of their authority; and instances of this kind have occurred. But, in the event of the Kirk-sessions committing a similar offence, they may do it with impunity, as their fellow-citizens

have no power or authority whatever to displace or depose them. Besides, the Town Council, as representing the community, have very strong inducements to elect ministers who are agreeable to the public. For, when this is the case, both the poor funds, and the revenue arising from the seats in the kirk, will be increased. It is therefore to be presumed they will do so; and surely it is time enough to complain of them when they do otherwise. (Signed) JOHN GRIEVE, Provost.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, Sept. 9.
Saturday last, died, in the 52d year of his age, Mr Joseph Younger, Manager of Drury-lane Theatre, and one of the Managers of our Theatre-Royal. He was interred on Tuesday, according to his own desire, at Sefton, a place he much frequented, when in the country, for the sake of fishing; a diversion he was very fond of. If this gentleman's life was shaded by a few of those foibles from which the frailty of human nature is never entirely exempt, let it be remembered, the grateful hearts of the many fatherless and widows left behind, who partook of his bounty, will long regret the loss of their kind patron and benefactor, who relieved with no sparing hand, nor patronized with a lukewarm heart.

FOR THE CALEDONIAN MERCURY.
To the AUTHOR of the Poem on AIT MEAL.
[See our last.]

O DAINTY callant, wally fa' ye,
And gibbit gilly I may ca' ye;
For tho' I ablin's never saw ye,
I like ye weel.
De'il rive them a' that wad' misca' ye,
Or your Ait Meal.

Gosh guide us! man, whar was ye born?
On this side, or ayont Kinghorn?
Ye toot sae weel the Poet's horn,
Wi' sic an art,
That whan ye roose the pith o' Corn,
Ye warm the heart.

Sic hamely stile I've lang been wantin',
Like yappish chields wi' hunger gautin',
Wha but ben thro' amies rantin',
For meat sae hye,
And, teeth and pail, wi' gladness pantin',
Cam up their kyte.

Sae I've been feasting on't sin' syne,
And fook, wha's still is mair than mine,
Think it sae gude, and ca't sae fine,
They cry wi' glee,
Faith, that's the thing! that I ad' whillie
Whae'er he be.

Like thee I wat there is nae mair,
Can tell their tale sae gash and bonny;
Fain wad' I wish to be your crony,
To hear ye sing:
'Mang a' I've heard, the de'il a' ony
Your sang can ding.

While pridefu' Poets hirlie in
Vile cauldric words that's no a-kin,
Thy pithy hamely verses rin
In gude braid Scots,
Nor deave us wi' a mangle din,
Like some turn-coats.

Then till't, my Cocky, do your best,
And hounk the villans frae their nest,
Bring a' their sayings to the test,
And let sae see,
That Scotland's face shall ne'er get test,
Frae sic a' thee.

Gin witless coofs your stile shoud' flight,
And think their far-feteh'd words mair bright,
I hope their een will yet get light,
To see their fault,
And than they'll ken ye're i' the right,
Our ain to daunt.

At Meal is ours, and that's our brag;
The Land o' Cockes was never lag;
I hope thy Meis will never lag,
But teghly stan',
Lang may the pen o'er paper wag,
That fills thy hand.

O may thy genius never sink,
Nor at the face o' Scotia wink,
But ay employ thy pen and ink,
To fousle them weel;
And O let a' thy verses clink,
Like gude Ait Meal.

May cappit Criticks never see ye,
But ilka thing that's gude be wi' ye;
Gin I but kend whar I could see ye,
Then, be my sang,
Ae gude grey goat's worth I wad' give ye,
Or it were lang.

And, faith, I'd rather than a plack,
That ye twa lines wad' send me back;
And conscience, lad, gin ye be slack,
I'll fa' a' banish;
Sae dianna slight the hamely crack,
O' Will's ban.

I. D. in our next.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND,
August 28. Lively of Dundee, Webster, from Riga for Dundee, fax.
Elizabeth of ditto, Bauman, from Petersburg for ditto, with ditto.
Peace and Plenty of Irvine, Wallace, from Memel for Irvine, timber.
29. Aberdeen Smack of Aberdeen, Wills, from Petersburg for Aberdeen, with hemp.
Lady Charlotte of Glasgow, Mercer, from Memel for Clyde, logs.
30. Happy Return of Kincardine, Inglis, from Dundee for Koningberg.
Europa of and from Dyfot, Tsap, for Danzick.
Lady Mar of and from Allos, Mackay, for ditto.
31. Diligence of and from Burgh, Mackay, Comb, for ditto.
In lullay of and from Leith, Findlay, for ditto.
Jamieson of Dyfot, Swan, from Ending, for Petersburg.
Christopher of Leith, Ayre, from London for ditto.
Countess of Hopetoun of Limekilns, Muir, from Leith for ditto.
Tibby of Fraserburgh, Dalrymple, from Leith for Dantzick.
Peggy of and from Leith, Chalmers, for ditto.
Catharine of and from Dundee, Shppard, for Weybany.
ELSKING, AUG. 31. Wind N. W. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, SEPT. 12. Katty, Angus, Macann, from the Highlands, with kelp; Janet, Peter, Spel, from Liverpool, in ballast; Betty, Smith, from Londonderry, with barley; Crawford, Morrison, from Dublin, with oats.
SAILED, 11. Mary, Cullin, for Dublin, with goods; Peggy, Maciver, for Dundalk, with goods.—12. America, Maculter, for Charlottown, with goods.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, SEPT. 14. Isabella, Anderson, from Melida, with tar; Betty and Peggy, Robertson, from Berwick, with grain; Lady Grant, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods; Mary Roffe, Bruce, from Maccus, in ballast; Jean, Barr, from Inverkeithing, in ditto; Free Mason, Morrison, from Eyemouth, with meal, &c.; Nelly, Paterson, from Peterhead, in ballast; Christian, Wilhart, from Newcastle, with goods; Endeavour

Durset, from Herries, with kelp; Leith Packet, Foord, from Carron, with yething; Janet, Muir, from Aberdeen, in ballast; Hawk, Tod, from Stockton, with cheese, &c.; Susan, Thomson, from Aberdeen, with stones, &c.

BANK OF SCOTLAND, 14th September 1784.
THE General Meeting of Proprietors on September 1784, will be held at their office, on Wednesday the 19th at noon.
THOMAS STEUART Secretary.

GRANGE HUNT.
THE Autumn Meeting is to be held at Dundee, on Monday the first of November, to continue a fortnight.
The Right Hon. LORD CATHCART, Prefect.
WILLIAM DOUGLAS, Secretary.

THE GRAMMAR SCHOOL of South Leith
is to be taken up, after the ordinary vacation, on Monday next the 20th current.—A Rudiment Class will be begun about the first of October. The other classes, public and private, as usual.
PUBLISHED, Sept. 2. 1784.

THIS day the public Schools here were examined by a Committee of the Presbytery, in presence of the Magistrates, and other Gentlemen in the town and neighbourhood.—The children at the English School taught by Mr Gray, not only read with great propriety, but discovered an exact knowledge of the principles of English Grammar.—The several classes of the higher School, under the care of Mr Oman, in the examination they underwent in Latin, Greek, and French, shewed, to the entire satisfaction of all present, that they had been very accurately instructed; and, according to their respective standing, had made all desirable progress in these Languages.
JOHN SAIRD, Moderator.

N. B. The said Schools will meet again the 13th October next.—Mr Oman continues to take in young Gentlemen, at the rate of 12 l. 12 s. per annum, for Board and Education.

TO THE FACULTY.
A SURGEON, who has been bred regularly to Physic, Surgery, and Midwifery, wishes to engage as Assistant to an old practitioner established in business.
The author of this advertisement will take the burden and fatigues of his hand. None need apply but such as will give a general premium.—Can be well recommended.—Letters (post paid) directed to A. B. at Mr Brown's, grocer and perfumer, No. 9. St Andrew's Street, New Town, Edinburgh, will be immediately answered.
N. B. Has been many years in practice.

STATE LOTTERY, 1784.
THE Tickets are sold and divided into Halves, Quarters, Eighths, and Sixteenths, by
HAZARD AND CO. STOCK-BROKERS,
At their STATE LOTTERY OFFICE, No. 93. under the Royal Exchange, LONDON.
And no where else on their account.
Correct Numerical and Register Books are kept, and Tickets and Shares registered at Six pence per number.

Note.—In the last Lottery, the following capital prizes were sold and shared at this office, viz. No. 30 503, a prize of 20,000 l. in two quarters, two eighths, and four sixteenths; No. 22 151, a prize of 20,000 l.; No. 3668, and 45 532, prizes of 10,000 l. in whole tickets.

THE SCHEME.			
No. of Prizes	Value of each	Total Value.	
1	20,000	is	L. 20,000
2	10,000	—	20,000
3	5,000	—	15,000
4	2,000	—	8,000
10	1,000	—	10,000
20	500	—	10,000
110	100	—	11,000
200	50	—	10,000
11,650	20	—	233,000

20,000 Prizes.		Total Value.
First drawn ticket for the first six days, 500 each.	—	1,325,000
First drawn, 13th day.	—	1,000
First drawn, 16th day.	—	1,000
First drawn, 19th day.	—	1,000
Last drawn.	—	1,000

24,000 Tickets. L. 360,000

THE PRESENT PRICE OF SHARES.
Half, L. 3 5 0 Eighth, L. 1 3 0
Fourth, 4 3 0 Sixteenth, 1 1 0

Two blanks to a Prize.
All Shares sold at this office will be stamped, agreeable to act of Parliament, and also with the Crown, and round in "HAZARD'S" LOTTERY OFFICE.
Money for the Prizes will be paid at this Office, as soon as drawn.
Letters (post paid) only answered, and Schemes gratis.
Begins drawing the 22d of November.

N. B. Agreeable to act of Parliament, no business in the Lottery transacted before eight o'clock in the morning, nor after eight o'clock in the evening.
Bank, India, and South Sea Stocks, with their several annuities; India Bonds, Navy and Victualling Bills, and all kind of Government Securities bought and sold by commission.
N. B. No bills, unless payable at sight, or a short date, can be taken.

SALE OF LANDS, MANSION-HOUSE, &c.
IN THE STEWARTRY OF KIRKCUDBRIGHT.
TO be SOLD, the MAINS OF MOLLANCE, with the Mansion-House, Offices, Garden and Policy, situated within twelve miles of Kirkcudbright, and sixteen miles of Dumfries, on the great military road from thence to Ireland; as also, as much of the adjoining Farms to the extent of 2000 l. per annum, or more, as purchasers may incline.
The House is modern, being built about thirty years ago, large and commodious, and with a complete set of offices, is in the very best repair. The situation is fine, and commands very extensive prospects of the adjacent country, which is remarkably pleasant, and well cultivated. There is about 50 acres of wood in the policy, part of which is tall grown, part lately planted, and all in a most thriving condition. The fertility of these Lands is too well known to need description, and they are occupied by a set of wealthy, industrious, and intelligent tenants in any of that country; but are still capable of great improvement, by means of shell marle, of which there is abundance within these lands, and in the neighbourhood. Coal and Lime are brought by water-carriage within four miles of the premises, where all the produce may be exported.
The Lands are all inclosed and subdivided, and the farm-buildings are all either lately built or in the best repair.
James Carter, overseer at Mollance, will show the premises.
For further particulars, apply to James Stormonth writer in Edinburgh, or Robert Ramsay writer in Dumfries.

FOR GRANADA, the ship ALBATON,
John M'Millan master.
For ST KITT'S (to call at Antigua, if encouraging freight offers) the New Brigantine HOPE, John Barbour master.
For ST VINCENT, the New Brigantine KINGSTON, John Tarbet master.
For TORTOLA (to call at Cork) the New Brigantine FORTUNE, Archibald Bogg master.
All these vessels will have good accommodations for passengers, and will be clear to sail from Greenock about the 20th of October.
For freight or passage apply to Alexander Houston and Company in Glasgow, or to Malcolm Ritchie and Leith, Greenock.



G A M E.

STAMP-OFFICE, EDINBURGH, September 8/1784.

NOTICE is hereby given, That by an Act passed the last Session of Parliament, for granting to his Majesty, "certain Duties on Certificates, issued with respect to the killing of Game," it is enacted, "That from and after the 1st day of October next, every person in Scotland, qualified in respect to property, to kill Game, shall, previous to their shooting at or killing any Game, deliver an account in writing, of their name and place of abode, with the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk of the county where they shall reside, and annually take out a Certificate thereof."

"That upon every such Certificate there shall be charged a stamp-duty of TWO POUNDS TWO SHILLINGS; and the Sheriff and Stewart Clerk for his trouble therein is entitled to demand One Shilling."

"That every deputation or appointment of a Game-keeper, by any proprietor of land in Scotland, shall also be registered in like manner; and for the Certificate granted, there be charged a stamp-duty of TEN SHILLINGS and SIXPENCE; and the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk is entitled to demand One Shilling for his trouble therein."

"It is further enacted, That every Certificate, granted before the first of October next, shall bear date on the day it is so granted, and shall remain in force until the first of July following, and no longer."

"No Certificate shall be issued after the first day of October next, until the first day of March 1785; and such Certificates as shall issue after the first day of March 1785, shall be issued between that day and the first of July following, and so on in every year, and shall bear date the day on which they are issued, and remain in force for one year, and no longer: And any Sheriff or Stewart Clerk acting otherwise than therein is directed, incurs a penalty of FIFTY POUNDS."

"Provided, that the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk may grant a certificate to any Game-keeper, on his first appointment, in any year after the 1st day of July next, or to any person who may have been beyond seas, and shall arrive in this kingdom after the said 1st day of July; but in such case the cause must be specified in the certificate, or on the back thereof, upon payment of the before-mentioned duties."

"That the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk is empowered to grant certificates to any person requiring the same, after the said 1st day of July, to bear date on the day it is issued, and to remain in force until the 1st day of July next ensuing, and no longer, upon the parties paying double the rates, and duties before mentioned for the same."

"And every qualified person who shall shoot at or kill any Game, or who shall take or destroy any hare, with any hound, grey-hound, or other dog, without having first obtained such certificate, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIFTY POUNDS."

"That any person qualified, or having deputation, being found in pursuit of Game, and refusing to shew the certificate to any Lord or Lady of a Manor, or proprietor of land, or to the Stamp-officer properly authorized by the Commissioners for that purpose; or not having a certificate to produce, or who shall refuse to tell his Christian name and surname, and the place of his residence, and the name of the county where his certificate was issued, or shall give a fictitious name; such person so offending, shall forfeit and pay the sum of FIFTY POUNDS."

"That the certificates granted in pursuance of this act by the Sheriff or Stewart Clerk, do not authorize any person to shoot at, kill, or take Game at any time or times, prohibited by any law now in being, or to give any right to any persons to shoot at, kill, or destroy Game, who are not duly qualified by the laws now in being for that purpose."

ALEX. MENZIES, Collector, North-Britain.

LANDS in Argyleshire to LET.

TO be LET and entered to at Whitfunday next, the following Farms, part of the Estate of Lochbui, viz. FISINISH and half of BALEMENOCH, with the Change-house, Ferry, and Croft of Balememoch, Corrynaheuchy, Mill thereof, Letter, Pennygowrie, Callachely, Bradalduie and Liddery, Killbeg, Cocrachy, Ruffel, Derrinacullen, Tompess, Bradalduch, Corrigairin, Rossel, with Change-house thereof, Kenlochspelve, Banrichandromam, Garmourloch, Grogan and Iridill, Grafaig of Benad, Tapul, Calmoce, Scobul, Tirouran, Knockroy, Shiconel, Camis and Mill thereof.

For further particulars, application may be made to Captain Murdoch M'Laine and John M'Laine, factor upon the estate, at the house of Moy in Mull, or to Allan McDougall, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, to any of whom written proposals may be given in.

FARMS IN MID-LOTHIAN TO LET.

TO be LET and entered to at Martinmas next, 1784, upon leases for such a number of years as can be agreed upon.

The following Farms, part of the estate of MALLENY, lying within the parish of Currie, five miles west from Edinburgh, viz. LUMPHOY, CURRIE, CAULDHAME, and EAST MILL, with the Mill thereon; WESTER KILLIETH, and COWSLAPE. These four Farms are almost wholly arable, laid out in farms from about 80 to 220 Scots acres, conform to a new arrangement thereof, and are well situated; three of them along the side of water of Leith, and one of them situate above it.

Also, the Farm of CRAIGINTARY, consisting of about 375 Scots acres, of which about 200 are arable, the remainder hill and pasture, and which farm is well adapted for sheep.

The whole lands are capable of, and conveniently situated for improvement, there being limestone upon the estate, and coals within five computed miles. Encouragement for inclosing, subdividing, and other improvements, will be given by the proprietor.

William Napier, Overseer at Malleny house, will shew the grounds; and for further particulars, application may be made to John Scott, Esq; younger of Malleny, or Allan McDougall, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.

UPON Friday the 8th day of October next, betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon, there are to be sold by public roup, together or separately, in the house of Peter McKilay, vintner in Glasgow.

These Parts of the Lands of EASTER GLENTORE, presently possessed by James Moffat and John Marshall, lying in the parish of New-Monkland, and shire of Dumfries.

These Lands are extensive, capable of great improvement, and presently set at the moderate rent of about 50 l. Sterling yearly.

For particulars enquire of James Mathie writer in Glasgow, or David Corbet writer in Bathgate, either of whom will shew the articles and conditions of sale.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain at Borrowstounness.

The Sloop GOOD INTENT,



English built, barthen between seventy and eighty tons, well found, sails fast, and a complete coaster, will go any where without ballast, and 84 foot water when loaded.

For further particulars, apply to James Hunter, at Borrowstounness.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs.



THERE is to be exposed to public sale in the Customhouse of Campbelltown, upon Thursday 23d September, 1784.

The NANCY WHERRY, With her boat, tackle, and furniture, lately condemned in his Majesty's Court of Exchequer.

LANDS in Mid-Lothian to be LET.

TO be SET in tack for nineteen years, the Lands of LEITH-HEAD, consisting of about 220 acres, in the possession of Edward Inglis the proprietor, and of John Crickshanks his tenant. The entry to the lands to commence at Martinmas first, and to the houses and grafs at Whitfunday following. There is upon the lands a neat mansion-house, fit to accommodate a large family.

The above lands are to be set by public roup, at the Inn of Little-vantage, upon Thursday the 23d September current, at twelve o'clock mid-day. And upon Friday the 24th September current, there is to be exposed to public roup, at the above place, the whole Growing Corn and Stocking, consisting of Horfe, Nolt, &c. upon the lands of Leith head, in the natural possession of Mr Inglis the proprietor. The roup to begin at ten o'clock, and to continue till all is sold off.

For further particulars as to the set of the lands, apply to James Sommers writer in Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD within the Coffeehouse of Dumfries, upon Wednesday the 6th day of October 1784, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

The Five-merk Land of AIRDS of old extent, the Four-merk Land of OVER HAZLEFIELD, the Three-merk Land of NETHER LINKENS, and Lands of BALCARRY; all lying in the parish of Rerwick, and shewarty of Kirkcubright, and paying the yearly rents after-mentioned, viz.

I. Balcary, and part of Airds, let to Thomas Clark and others, on a tack current for thirty years after Whitfunday 1778; paying of yearly rent, L. 32 10 0.

II. Airds, possessed by William M'Bair without a tack, at L. 40 0 0.

From which deduct the stipend, L. 1 4 0 6-12ths.

And feu and teind duties, L. 6 0 4 12ths.

2 10 0 10-12ths.

There remains of free rent, L. 89 19 11 2-12ths.

The above lands pay supply according to a valuation of 140 l. Scots, and will be exposed in two lots, if offerers incline.

III. Nether Linkens, let to Patrick Sproat, on a tack for 19 years after Whitfunday 1771, at L. 47 14 0.

From which deduct the stipend, L. 1 4 0 6-12ths.

And feu and teind duties, L. 15 5 6-12ths.

Remains of free rent, L. 45 18 6 6-12ths.

IV. Over Hazlefield, let to John Kirkpatrick, William Graham, John Shennan, and James McNight, on tacks for 19 years after Whitfunday 1778 and 1779, at L. 145 2 8 1/2.

These lands are liable to a supply according to a valuation of 90 l. Scots, and pay no stipend to the minister. The tenants pay all public burdens.

The lands last mentioned rise to 148 l. 2 s. 8 d. from Whitfunday 1778, and to 154 l. 5 s. 6 d. from Whitfunday 1793.

The above lands all hold of the Crown. The teinds are valued, and the proprietor has right to a tack thereof from the Deans of the Chapel Royal, current to Martinmas 1790.

The lands are in general of an excellent quality, are well inclosed with stone dykes, and lie near the sea shore, from whence lime is easily carried to them. The farm houses are all in good repair, having been built within these five years, and are mostly covered with slate.

At the same time will be sold, a HOUSE-STEAD, and GARDEN behind the same, in the High-Street of the burgh of Kirkcubright, lying between the property of Messrs. John Buchanan and William Macwhinnie, very proper for building upon.

Any person wanting to be further informed, or wishing to see the title-deeds, articles of roup, or tacks, may apply to Hugh Corrie writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or Commissary Goldie, Dumfries.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament or New Session-House of Edinburgh, upon Friday the 26th day of November 1784, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills.

THE REMAINING SUBJECTS which pertained to the deceased William Hay of Crawfordston writer to the signet, and afterwards to James Hay of Crawfordston, his son, viz.

LOT I. The Lands and Estate of CRAWFORDSTON, including Kidston, and Brattleston, Cloughside and Largmore, with the mill thereof, teinds and pertinents, lying in the parish of Glencairn and shire of Dumfries; as also, the Lands of Little Stewarton, lying in the same parish and shire.

The yearly rent of the estate of Crawfordston, free of all deductions, is proved to be 204 l. 18 s. 3 d. 7-12ths; which the Lords have valued at twenty-two years purchase, or L. 4508 2 6 8-12ths.

The rent of the Lands of Little-Stewarton, after deducting School salary and a fifth part for teind, is proved to be 16 l. 11 s. 3 d. which the Lords have valued at 22 years purchase, or L. 364 7 6.

And the privilege of purchasing the free teind, being 3 l. 19 s. 9 d. is valued at 5 years purchase, L. 19 18 9.

384 6 3

Upset price of 1st Lot, L. 4892 8 9 8-12ths.

These lands are pleasantly situated on the water of Cairn, within 14 miles of Dumfries, and 7 of Closeburn limekilns; they contain upwards of 1600 acres of good soil, all inclosed; and there are valuable woods and thriving plantations on different parts of the estate. Both the estate of Crawfordston and Lands of Little-Stewarton are held of his Grace the Duke of Queensberry; the former for payment of 2 l. 10 d. Sterling, the latter for payment of an elusory duty. The teinds of the former, to which there is a complete right, are valued. The valued rent of both subjects together is 954 merks.—On the estate of Crawfordston is a mansion-house adjoining the Tower, which might be repaired at a small expence; and the leases of all the farms expire at Whitfunday 1786.

LOT II. The SUPERIORITY of an Acre of Land, part of the lands called Newington or Cherryhall, and Feu-duties thereof, lying near the Grange toll, in the parish of St Cuthbert's, and shire of Edinburgh.—This Acre is feudued, one half to James Howieson, and the other to John Breckenrigg, for the yearly payment of 5 l. Sterling each; and deducting a proportion of the feu-duty of 5 l. payable to Mr Crichton, Mr Hay's superior, the free subfeu duties will amount to 8 l. 8 s. 3 d. which being valued at 19 years purchase, the upset price is 159 l. 16 s. 9 d.

But, if more agreeable to offerers, this last-mentioned subject may be set up in two different lots, thus:

Lot I. To consist of James Howieson's feu, upset price L. 79 18 4 1/2.

— II. John Breckenrigg's ditto, ditto, 79 18 4 1/2.

Together, L. 159 16 9

LOT III. A HOUSE or LODGING, GARRET, and CELLAR, in the Meal-market of Edinburgh, presently possessed by Mr Alexander Macdonald clerk to the signet.—The proven free rent of this house is 18 l. 1 s. 1 d. which being valued at ten years purchase, the upset price will be 180 l.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, may be seen by applying to Keith Dunbar, depute-clerk of session, or James Thomson writer to the signet; and plans of the estate, and copies of the articles, are also lodged with Thomas Goldie writer in Dumfries.

SALE OF LANDS IN FIFE.

TO be SOLD, the Town and Lands of COLLITHIE, lying in the parish of Moonzie, and shire of Fife, within three miles of the town of Cupar, being a large extensive farm, all in the possession of one tenant, holding of the Crown, and has a freehold qualification.

The present rent is 100 l. Sterling of money, 40 bolls bear, and 20 bolls oats. The title-deeds, which are very complete, are to be seen in the hands of John Robertson writer in Edinburgh, who has powers to conclude a private bargain. A part of the price may remain in the purchaser's hands.

SALE OF LANDS.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the house of George Bean vintner in Montrose, upon Tuesday the 5th day of January 1785.

The Town and Lands of EASTER and WESTER BALLOCHIE, and lands called MUIR TOWN, lying within the united parishes of Logic and Pert, and shire of Forfar. These lands consist of above 500 Scots acres, mostly arable, divided and inclosed. There is upon the premises a convenient mansion-house, and offices, and a well-flocked pigeon-house, also, two excellent farm-houses, all built with stone and lime, and dated. Sixty acres or thereby of the above lands are planted, and the plantations are in a thriving condition. They lie in a fine country, about two miles from Montrose, and nearly the same distance from Brechin, which considerably increases their value.

The title-deeds are in the hands of William Leslie writer to the signet, Edinburgh; and persons inclining to purchase may, for further particulars, apply to James Gardyne, Esq; of Middleton, Mr Charles Greenhill at Beauchamp, or Mr Leslie; either of whom have powers to conclude a bargain.

TO be Sold by public voluntary roup, within the house of John Haddow vintner in Lanark, upon Wednesday the 19th September current, betwixt the hours of four and five afternoon.

The remaining parts of the Lands lying in the parish of Lefmishago and shire of Lanark, which belonged to the deceased George Gray, Esq; sometime of Leasson, to be exposed in one or more of the following parcels.

Lot I. The lands of BIRKILL, measuring about 146 acres, at the upset price of 630 l.

Lot II. The lands of BOURTREES, measuring about 83 acres, at the upset price of 225 l.

Lot V. The lands of GOOSELANDHOUSE, possessed by John Lamb, measuring about eight acres, at the upset price of 126 l.

Lot VII. That park of the lands of HAWKSLAND, houses, yards, and plump of firs, on the east side of the road from Bourtrees to Hawkland, possessed by Robert Johnston, measuring about 11 acres, at the upset price of 180 l.

Lot X. These two parks of the lands of HAWKSLAND, possessed by Robert Wharric, with the houses and gardens in the town of Hawkland, lying on the north-east side of the said two parks, one possessed by Thomas Gilchriston, and the other lately possessed by John H. Milton. The lands, measuring about 14 acres, at the upset price of 225 l.

Lot XI. These parts of the lands of MOSSMINNION and HAWKSLAND, possessed by William and James Forrests, measuring about 107 acres, at the upset price of 315 l.

Lot XII. These parks of the lands of HAWKSLAND, called PAMPERLAW and BREAKINRIDGE PARKS, possessed by David Stewart and Robert Wharric, measuring about nine acres, at the upset price of 225 l.

Lot XIII. The lands of DICKIELAND, measuring about five acres, at the upset price of 126 l.

A great part of the lands are inclosed, and strips of forest-trees planted around the inclosures, are in the near neighbourhood of coal and lime, and capable of great improvement, and all of them are out of lease.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr David Russell accountant in Edinburgh, or to Mr John Smyth writer to the signet, who will shew the rental and plan of the lands, the articles of roup, and progress of writs.

Judicial Sale of Lands in Ayrshire,

BY ADJOURNMENT,

(And the Upset Prices Lowered.)

TO be exposed to public roup, under authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 30th day of November 1784, betwixt five and six afternoon.

The following LOTS of the Lands and Estate of PINMORE, lying in the parishes of Colmonnel, Barr, and Girvan, and shire of Ayr, viz.

LOT I. Containing the Mansion-house of Pinmore, Gardens, &c. the Mains of Pinmore, the Lands of Lagganfarroch, Isle, Woodhouse Park, Pinclunty and Mill of Carwhin, Merkland, Holm, Asill, and Lamduchy; the proven free rent whereof is 224 l. 7 s. 6-12ths of a penny; formerly exposed at 5182 l. 6 s. 1 d. 4-12ths, now to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 4800 l. Sterling.

The lands in this lot are highly improveable, and of great extent. The mansion-house is in good repair, and there is an excellent kitchen-garden. The place is remarkably well situated for country amusement of every kind. There is wood upon this lot ready for cutting, to the value of about 200 l. Sterling. The lands may afford three freehold qualifications upon old extent.

LOT III. The Lands of Crongart and Knockglass, the proven free rent whereof is 34 l. 10 s. 6 d.; formerly exposed at 809 l. 6 s. 11 d. now to be exposed at the reduced price of 750 l. Sterling.

LOT IV. The Farm of Cairnlar, the free proven rent whereof is 46 l. 18 s. 2 d. 6-12ths; formerly exposed at 1198 l. 17 s. 9 d. now to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 1040 l. Sterling.

The lease of this farm expires in a few years, when a considerable rise of rent is expected. It is returned to a forty-shilling land of old extent.

The whole of the above lands hold blench of the Prince.

LOT V. The Farm of Balbeg, the proven free rent whereof is 125 l. 9 s. 9-12ths; formerly exposed at 287 l. 1 s. 10 d. 4-12ths, now to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 260 l. Sterling.

This farm holds blench of the Crown for payment of 5 s. 6 d. 8-12ths Sterling yearly.

The tiends of the whole lands are valued, but the tiends of those lands only which lie in the parish of Girvan are saleable.

LOT VI. Tack of the Lands of Daldowie, set by Mr Hamilton of Bargany to Mr Kennedy of Pinmore. The surplus free rent drawn therefrom from the subtenants is 14 l. 16 s. 6 d. 10-12ths; formerly exposed at 245 l. 10 s. 2 d. now to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 200 l. Sterling. The principal tack expires at Whitfunday 1820, and the present sub-tack expires at Martinmas 1804.

LOT VII. Tack of the Lands of Kilpatrick, Balcoon, and McLechrifone, set by Mr Boyd of Penkill to Mr Kennedy. The surplus free rent drawn therefrom from the subtenants is proven to be 36 l. 17 s. 7 d. 8-12ths; formerly exposed at 453 l. 13 s. 4 d. now to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 350 l. Sterling. Part of this farm is sublet, and part of it is in Mr Kennedy's possession. The principal and sub-tacks both expire at Whitfunday 1804.

LOT VIII. Tack of the Lands of Dalisk and Laggan, set by Mr Hamilton of Bargany to Mr Kennedy. The surplus free rent drawn therefrom from the subtenants is proven to be 67 l. Sterling; formerly exposed at 1109 l. 6 s. now to be exposed at the reduced upset-price of 910 l. Sterling. The principal tack expires at Whitfunday 1820, and the present sub-tack expires at Michaelmas 1789.

The title-deeds, rental, and articles of roup, may be seen in the office of Mr George Kirkpatrick, depute-clerk of session. For further information apply to Archibald Tod writer to the signet, agent in the sale.